complaints of dumping of products by foreign suppliers into India allegedly causing injury to our domestic producers; and anti-dumping action in progress against our exports in overseas markets; and

(c) whether the Anti-dumping Directorate is adequately equipped and the procedures are streamlined to handle such additional complaints likely to arise after lifting of the quantitative restrictions on imports on April 1, 2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Anti-dumping measures are initiated and decided in accordance with our national law as enshrined in Section 9A, 9B & 9C of Customs Tariff Act, 1975 as amended in 1995. The anti-dumping cases are initiated on the basis of sufficient evidence of dumping causing injury to the domestic industry and a causal link between the two. The basic objective behind initiating and deciding anti-dumping measures is to remove unfair trade practices causing injury to the domestic industry and to provide the domestic industry with a level playing field.

(b) The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties has initiated investigations in 87 cases since 1992. Out of these 87 cases, final Anti-Dumping duty has been recommended in 62 cases and Preliminary Findings have been issued in 17 cases. The remaining 8 cases are under investigation for Preliminary Findings.

There are 35 Anti-Dumping cases, in progress against Indian exports in foreign countries.

(c) The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) is adequately equipped to handle the petitions that are likely to arise in the wake of lifting of quantitative restrictions on imports. The procedures of the DGAD have been streamlined to expedite the investigations within the framework of law and broadly within the time frame so stipulated.

Share of Agriculture in Exports

2582. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of COMMERCEAND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the share of agriculture in total exports during the first three years of the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether developed countries have imposed non-tariff barriers which inhibit exports from India; and

(c) if so, its impact on Indian agriculture exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) The share of total agricultural exports (including marine products, tea, coffee, castor oil and cotton) during the first three years of the IXth Five Year Plan to that of country's total exports were as under-Export of Agricultural Products

Year	Country's total Exports (Rs. in Crores)	Agricultural Export (Rs. in Crores)	% share of Agricultural Exports against Country's total exports
1997-98	130101	24626	18.93
1998-99	139752	28500	20.39
1999-2000	162925	23823	14.62

SOURCE : DGCI&S

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The major non tariffbarriers imposed by the developed countries are higher levels of sanitary and phytosanitary measures, the quality standards on factors like pesticide residue, document processing, pre-shipment inspection formalities, pest risk analysis, quarantine related problems, quota restriction, sampling procedure, etc. These non tariffbarriers have affected our exports of fruits and vegetables, floriculture items, mushroom, spices peanuts, nuts, cereal and cereal products, meat and milk products, poultry products, organic products etc. to the developed countries.

Demand for 100 per cent duty on Rubber Imports

2583. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state what are the details of Government's response to the demands of 100 per cent duty on rubber imports to save the domestic rubber growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE INTHE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): The import duty on Natural Rubber is 25% which is also the WTO bound rate of duty. Any further increase in import